OHIO.

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM. At Cincinnati, on Saturday night, the Hon. John A. Bingham, representative from the XVIth Ohio District, and Frederick Hassaurek, editor of the Volksblatt, addressed a large assembly on the political issues of the day. Judge Bingham went over the history of the Democratic party under Pierce and Buchanan, and dur-Democratic party under Pierce and Buchanan, and dur-ing the war, especially the course and teachings of its leaders on Slavery and Secession. He showed conclu-sively that Judge Thurman (the Democratic candidate for Governor) was in full harmony with the Vallandigham school of non-coercionists. We quote largely from the latter half of Mr. Bingham's eloquent address :

latter half of Mr. Bingham's eloquent address:

THE UNITED STATES A NATION.

This is a proposition so clear that it never should have been questioned by any party or the people of any State. It is admitted that before the Constitution, under the Confederation, the several States of the then Union were overeign and independent. The Articles of Confederation expressly declared "a union between the States" as confederacy of States, and by its second act declared that such State retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence. The Constitution declares that "The People of the United States do ordain and establish this Constitution." Under the Confederation, in Congress, each state had one vote: under the Constitution, the people of each State and of the whole Union have as many votes as there are Semators and Representatives in Congress. State had one vote: under the Constitution, the people of each State and of the whole Union have as many votes as there are Senators and Representatives in Congress. By the Confederation it was declared that no alteration of the articles of union should at any time be made without the confirmation of the Legislature of every State. Under the Constitution, amendments may be proposed by Congress and ratified either by the conventions of the people or the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, as Congress may decide. What becomes of the boasted sovereignty and independence of the States of this Union when, by amendment, the people of three-fourths of the States, as the conventions of the Onstitution of the Constitution of the States, amend the Constitution? That, it would seem, is a sovereignty hable to material and vital limitations by another sovereignty, and even against the expressed will of all its inhabitants. Surely, Washington was right when he declared that this constitution of government "made us one people," and "that the right of the people to make and to alter their constitution of government is the basis of our political system." The war has affirmed the words of Washington. We are one people or nation, and not a confederation of "allied independent States." The triumph of the armies of the people was the triumph of the nation, and the vindication of the institution of the nation, and the vindication of the national Constitution as the supreme law of the land.

REORGANIZATION OF STATES.

REORGANIZATION OF STATES. When the Rebeilion was crushed and the armed battalions in rebeilion had surrendered, that vast section of the Union so long the theater of conflict was found disorganized, without a constitutional State Government, and therefore subject, for the time being, to the exclusive legislation of Congress, and te such additional constitutional limitations as the nation composed of organized States might in the meantime adopt. The Congress elected by the people of the organized States proposed for ratification two amendments of the Constitution, both of which have been ratified by the requisite number of States, and have therefore become, to all intents and purposes, part of the Constitution of the United States. The Congress, by law, has made the acceptance by the several States lately in insurrection of these two amendments a condition precedent to their reorganization and restoration to political power in the Union. Juring the war for the Union it was resolved by the Democratic party, in convention at Chicago, that the war was a fullure, and had failed to restore the Union. After the Rebellion was crushed, it was resolved by the Democratic party, in convention at Columbus, that the Union did not need restoration; that the several States lately in insurrection were all the time, and still are, States in the Union, and could not need restoration; that the several States lately in the Union and could not constitutionally be ex-Union did not need restoration; that the several States lately in insurrection were all the time, and still are, States in the Union, and could not constitutionally be excluded from equal representation in the Congress of the United States. In war this Democratic party declared the Union dissolved, and opposes its restoration by arms; in peace it opposes the restoration of the Union by law. In the presence of a great, armed rebellion, resulting in the utter disorganization of the governments of the il insurrectionary States, this party declares it unconstitutional to raise armies by conscription or otherwise, or to appropriate money to prosecute the war against the armies of the insurgent States; and after the rebellion is put flown that it is unconstitutional for the nation to take thew security for the safety of the Republic and the protection of the people. This is the real issue between the party of the Union and the Robellion.

PRESENT DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

party of the Union and the Rebellion.

PRESENT DENOCRATIC PLATFORM.

No man can doubt this who reads either the declared principles of the opposing parties or the utterances of the ropresentatives of each. The Democratic platform is very creditable to the very astute and confessedly able gentleman who reported it, Mr. Vallandigham! It was framed, undoubtedly, upon the rule that the true use of Danguage is to disguise men's thoughts. The thoughts of that party are now what they were when they entered into the conspiracy in 1834, that there is no American people, or American nationality—but as ex-President Pierce expressed it, a confederation of "allied independent States," or as Mr. Pendleton, by a rhetorical flourish has recently expressed it, a "republic of republics." Look through that wonderful and remarkable Democratic plathas recently expressed it, a "republic of republics." Look through that wonderful and remarkable Democratic plat through that wonderful and remarkable Thurman stands has recently expressed it, a "eputhe of reputhed and remarkable Democratic platform of 1887—upon which Judge Thurman stands, or attempts to stand, and you will look in vain for any denunciation of that atrocious rebellion which for four years shook the continent, covered your heavens with darkness, and filled the habitations of the people with death, made the friends of liberty in every land tremble with fear lest this last effort of representative government, this last refuge of evil and religious liberty, should perish from the earth, and embolden the advocates of European oppression and European tyranny to shout with fiendish loy: "The Republic is dead! the Republic is dead!" Look again through that remarkable Domocratic platform, and you find no words of gratitude to the returning or the unreturning braves, to the living and the dead defenders of the Republic, who stood as a wall of fire between us and war's desolution, who hurled back the legions of avowed rebellion, and protected from pollution your homes and your hearth; 300,000 of whom lifted their hands for the last time amid the consuming fires of battle, and control their thands for the last time amid the consuming fires of battle, and ever their divine forms to the dust and darkness of

The control of the intends proposed them particles of the control of the control

State, that no Kate shall deprise any person of He. or Heart, or prepare to which its friend-lied the equal protection of the laws; that represent which its friend-lied the equal protection of the laws; that represent the control of the laws its representation bereafter into the control of the laws that representation bereafter into the control of the laws that representation to color the laws that those who have by chellene closited oxiding each to support the Constitution of the United States, shall not be eligible to say office, cited to subtrary, State of the Rebellion, of the laws and the control of the laws that the laws and laws and the laws and the laws and laws and the laws and laws power, by appropriate legislates, for the laws and laws power, by appropriate legislates, for laws and the laws and laws power, by appropriate legislates, for laws and laws power, by appropriate legislates, for laws and the laws and laws power, by appropriate legislates, for laws and the laws and laws power, by appropriate legislates, for laws and laws power and the laws and the laws and the laws and laws power and laws and the laws and to the other requirements of the Constitution, might be at once restored to political power as States of the Union. The formation of a local State Constitution is the act of the people, in which none but the people of the cylinder of the political power as states of the laws. The laws and the laws and l

"3. Resolved, That the Constitution provides that no bill shall

"3. Resolved, That the Constitution provides that no bill shall become a law without the approval of the President, unless it be passed by iwnshirds of such House of Congress. That one of the objects of the so-called Congress in excluding ten States from representation, is to pass bills by a two-thirds rote, which, were all the States represented, could not be so passed."

And this, we are solemnly warned by the Democratic party, will not be submitted to. Why not say in plain words what they mean by this proclamation against the so-called Congress of twenty-seven organized States, to wit: That all the legislation of the said so-called Congress, for want of the representatives of the ten insurgent States and the assent of the State of Kentucky, is void and of no offect as are also the two amendments to the Constitution, already ratified by the people!

Are you to be told that the acts of the Thirty-minth and Fortieth so-called Congresses are all void, and not to be

the Constitution, aiready ratified by the peoples.

Are you to be told that the acts of the Thirty-minth and Fortieth so-called Congresses are all void, and not to be submitted to; that the act of the so-called Congress increasing the pay of soldiers is void; that the act providing for the payment of pensions, to the wounded and disabled soldiers of the Republic, and to the widows, mothers, and orphan children of those who went down in the tempest of the great conflict, are void; and the acts providing for the assessment and collection of revenues, to sustain the Government and make good its piedged faith are all void, and of no effect, and not to be submitted to, and all because Jeff. Davis, Robert Toombs, Judah P. Benjamin, John Silddell, and every other Senator and Representative of the ten Rebel States, rushed out of Congress to levy war upon the Government, did not voluntarily return, and were not humbly petitioned by the nation to return, and thereby of their great grace and condescension, allow the nation to legislate—subject, however, to their will and that of Andrew Johnson! Surely this Democratic thunder of Mr. Vallandigham. [Cheers.] His prophetic warming—that the nation's will "is not to be submitted to"—may amount at last to no more than his proclamation that the nation could not subdue the Rebellion. Notwithstanding his prophetic word Rebel America was conquered. This Democratic

is contemplated by the nation's measures of restoration to the South. Upon the reorganization of those States, by the terms of the acts of reconstruction and that states, by the terms of the acts of reconstruction and the states of the stat

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held at the Delavan House to-day, it was resolved to hold the Democratic State Con vention for the nomination of State officers at Tweddle Hall, in this city, on Thursday, the 3d day of October

### NEW-JERSEY.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE STATE REPUBLICAN EX-ECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The special meeting of the Union State Executive Committee of New-Jersey, which was held in the American Hotel, at Trenton, on the 2d inst., was of pro-found political significance and importance. The meet-ing was called to order at noon by the Chairman, Frederick Kingman, esq., of Trenton, and protracted until 5 p.m. Messrs John Y. Poster of Newark, F. F. Westcott of Bridgeton, Jonathan M. Roberts of Burlington, Amos Clark, jr., of Elizabeth, and Joseph Coult of Newton, were the Committeemen present. Mr. Benj. G. Clark of Jersey City was not there, on account, as it was understood, of being absent from the State. The Committee having organized, reports were called for from all portions of the State. These reports, taken as a whole, were highly flattering, and argue the triumph of

### THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

REGISTRAR HARRIS'S WEEKLY LETTER.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, Sept. 3, 1867. §
In the week that ended the last day of August there were 579 deaths in New-York, including 49 in public institutions. There were 256 deaths in Brooklyn, includinstitutions. There were 256 deaths in Brooklyn, including 25 in county institutions, and streets beyond the city limits. This mortality in the two cities is equal ton yearly death-rate of 37.94 in 1,000 living in the former, and 40.94 in 1,000 in the latter, estimated upon the census of 1865. The death-rate in London, the second week in August, was 22 in 1,000, and in Edinburgh, 21; Dublin, 14; Liverpool, 28; and in Vienna, the previous week, 22 per 1,000 yearly rate. In those cities, as in New-York and Brooklyn, sanitary care has been stimulated by the presence of cholera in the feountry. Immense rainfalls have aided in cleaning all these cities.

and in Vienna, the previous week, 22 per 1,050 yearly rate. In those cities, as in New-York and Brooklyn, sanitary care has been stimulated by the presence of cholera in the becountry. Immense rainfalls have aided in cleaning all these cities.

Zymotic or filth diseases and infections caused 43.18 per cent of all the deaths in New-York, and 39.34 per cent of the total mortality in Brooklyn. Diarrheal disorders caused nearly one-third of the total mortality in both cities, and they constituted nearly 75 per cent of the deaths by the so-called zymotic causes in New York, and 89.39 per cent in Brooklyn.

Children in the first year of infancy gave 222, or 39.38 per cent of the total in New-York, and 199, or 42.58 per cent in Brooklyn. And under five years of age there perished 320, or 67.36 per cent of all who died, in the former, and 180, or 70.31 per cent of the total in the latter city; 165 children in the former, and 85 in the latter city; 165 children in the former, and 85 in the latter city, died with acute diarrheal disorders. The continuance of this kind of mortality among children points to local and preventable evils that must not be overlooked by the people, for, as Dr. Farr says concerning the 177 deaths of this kind in London, three weeks ago, so it may be saud in New-York: "Many of these young lives would be saved it proper attention were paid to their diet and the medical aid they may need at the carliest stage of the mallady."

The season continues favorable to health. The mean temperature was 70° Fahr, last week, the average humidity was 62—the total saturation of the atmosphere being regarded as 1,000. The rainfall was equal to 1, inches depth. The total rainfall in August was equal to 8,79 inches on the ground in the lower districts of the city. In the past three months there were 24.53 inches of the city. In the past three months there were 24.53 inches of the city. In the past three months there were 24.53 inches of the city. In the past three months there were 24.53 inches of the city. In the THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW-ORLEANS AND GALVESTON.

GALVESTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Gen. Sheridan telegraphs to the headquarters of the army that the yellow fever continues to rage in New-Orleans in the most virulent form. Gen. Griffin reports that there is not an army surgeon in or around Galveston fit for duty, and that the regular medical practioners of that city have more than they can possibly attend to.

GALVESTON, Texas. Sept. 3.—The yellow fever continues unabated. Dr. Rowe, army surgeon, is very low. Dr. Adams, Medical Director, has been taken with the fever. Gen. Pottes is thought to be improving. Gon. Griffiin's only child and its nurse were taken last night. He has telegraphed for permission to remove the headquarters of the Fifth District to Galveston. Lieut. Garretson has been appointed to take charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, vice Kirkham, dead. The Times this morning, in a review of the ravages of the fever in this city, says, during the last half the month of August, only four natives of the State have died. A large majority of the deaths are foreigners. There were 25 interments yesterday.

Wilmer McLean of this city has just published a large lithograph representing the capitulation of Loe to Gen. Grant at Appomattox. It gives portraits and autographs of the Generals present on that memorable occasion, and makes a very appropriate ornament for patriotic walls.

Mr. C. H. Foster, the spiritual test medium, and generally regarded, by those conversant with spiritual phenomena, as the most wonderful and accomplished medium in the country, has returned to the city, and annonnees that he will receive the citizens of New-York at all hours at his rooms, No. 29 West Fourth-st., and give such manifestations as may come to him. Those who are interested in this peculiar science, or philosophy, or whatever it may be, will find a half hour séance with Mr. Foster peculiarly instructive.

We understand that the business of the Mer-We understand that the business of the Merchants' Union Express Company is steadily increasing.
They are now carrying express matter more than seventeen thousand miles. They forward from the City of
New-York daily an average of more than one hundred
and twenty-five tuns; and in Chicago, where they had
previously worked one hundred and twelve horses, fifty
more are called for, and thirty wagons to do the increased
business. This certainly is a very flattering exhibit for
its two principal offices, shows the value of its "goodwill," and speaks more decidedly of its success than
pages of argument.

# THE WEATHER, NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-Hour. 7 72 20.41 R. S. E. 12 70 20.41 S. K. 3 573 20.42 K by S. 4 77 20.44 K by S. 5 77 20.45 K by S. 6 77 20.45 K by S. 70 20.29 E by S. REMARKS.—The thermometer was lowest early a m. 55 (24.11 to 12. 1. m. overcast, very cloudy). 20. merning, overcast, very cloudy, overst, slight rain 4 a. m., 6 a. m. forgy r, land objects could be seen for a betaure of one mile only; cloudy. Afternoon, little cloudy, very cloudy, very cloudy.

CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract fo		ed obser	rvations	for the	week en	iting Sat	arday,
BAROMETER.					THERMOMETER.		
Day.	Observed			Day	Fahrenhe open		Bay.
Sumlay Monday Fursday Wednesday Thursday Friday		2 p.m. 30,069 30,220 30,122 29,911 20,630 30,090 30,223	9 p. m. 30.160 30.212 30.070 29.152 29.900 30.233 30.110	Mesta. 50,110 30,221 30,125 29,921 29,654 30,105 30,211	7 s.m. 2p. 67.5 74. 67.3 76. 63.3 74. 63.2 77. 70.3 73. 62.9 63. 56.7 67.	m, 9p.m. 2 70.7 5 69.1 7 68.3 8 74.2 5 65.0 0 59.7 0 61.9	Mean 70.89 77.63 70.43 73.73 69.69 63.20 62.53
Week Mean	********	******	*******	.30,078	Week Me	:Mil.	.69.70
Maximum at 7 Minimum at 2 Difference, or	p. m. of A	og. 29.	******	.29,1530	Maximum of Aug. Minimum of Aug.	26 at 4 a.z.	.73.00
					Difference		496.50
					Distance	'or twee	S MAN SPO
		2 11.	WIND.	9 p. m.	Miles it	24	TE:MR

Sunday N.W. by N. Monday N.W. by N. Treeday N. S. E. by E. W. Greed St. S. S. S. S. W. Thorsday W. Printer N. W. Saturiay N. N. Saturiay N. N. Saturiay N. N. Saturiay N. Satu	N. W. by N. H. E. S. E. S. N. R. by N. N. W. B. E. S. R. B. W. B. E. S. E.	N. W. by N. 8. 8. E. by S. 8. N. N. E. N. W. 8.	10g 3 p.m. 110.95 27.10 85.00 111.03 242.97 1631.10 150.60	4.023 1.546 3.542 4.626 10.223 42.962 6.620
			1777.75	
Doy. Am't. Am't.	op.m. Day   Am't. Mean.	Day Am't	u. 2p.m. 9 j	nin Day

Rain on 20th and 20th; duration of actual raining, 6 hours and 50 mi tes; depth fallen, 1.21 inch; total depth for month, 6.36 inches. The fer on the 20th from 2347 p. m. until 3530 p. m.; duration, 41 minute gathting, moderate. Igneous Meteors observed during the month, 30

PTENNENS, SA. N. 1	Wind. Sky.	Ther
ort Hood	South-east. Clear.	-
lalifax	East. Clear.	64
ortland	East. Overeast.	66
Senetern	South-west. Overcast.	66 78
ew-York	North-east. Hazv.	78
hilladelphia	North-east. Cloudy.	70
Vilmington, Del	North-west, Clear,	73
Kashington	North-east. Cloudy.	74
Fortress Monroe		78
hebmond		70
Denimond.	Control of the Contro	68 70 67
hemego	Marie Control of the	70
inffalu	410	67
'ittsburgh		58

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—Cotton flat; sales II bales; no quoix dons.

NAVANNAM, Ga., Sept. 2.—Cotton quiet, with hight offerings, and small
sales: Mindlings nominal at Zon.; receipts, 137 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—Cotton quiet; sales 31 bales; Middlings
company 25. ominatiy 25c.

Monice, Ala., Sept. 2.—Cotton is in demand; New Middlings, 23c.

Wilminorous, N. C., Sept. 2.—Spirits Turpentine from at 52c. Rose (full) at \$2.2072\$\$.

CINCINSTRUCT. MOBILE, Ala. Sept. 1—Cotton is in demand; New Middlings, 22c.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 2.—Spirits Turpentine frm at 52c. Ros
in dull at \$2.903.47.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Flour unchanged; Extra, \$92.49.50. Famile
\$10.04.51.50. Wheat steady at \$2.10 for No. 1 Red. and \$2.25.06.82.50.
for White. Corn firmer, but scarce and in demand; \$1.15.06.81.16.
and higher prices were saked; farmers are not seiling. Rec steady at
\$1.22. Harley steady at \$1.20. Cotton dull and scanneyed. Whish
\$1.23. Harley steady at \$1.20. Cotton dull and scanneyed. Whish
\$1.24. Harley steady at \$1.20. Cotton dull and scanneyed. Whish
\$1.25. Harley steady at \$1.20. Cotton dull and scanneyed. Whish
\$1.26. Harley steady at \$1.20. Cotton dull and scringed. Whish
\$1.26. Harley steady at \$1.20. Cotton dull and scringed. Whish
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\$2.20. Harley steady in \$2.20. Harley
\$2.20. Harley steady in \$2.20. Harley

sker Freights are the properties of the properti

ichange.
Sopt. 1.—Cotten dull: Middling Upland, 25c. Coffee dull,
nethanged. Flour dull, at previous cates. Wheat firm:
sc. 42 155#42 20. Corn—White, 41 12; Yellow 41 20.
Rye mechanged, and no sales. Sogar unchanged. Prothe stock is source; receipts light. Buck Meats very time.
sc. Shandhers, 144 effor, 68 high Sules. Meas Pork quiet, at
sn.—Shandhers, 145 effor, 68 high Sules. Meas Pork quiet, at
sn.—Shandhers, 145 effor, 67 high Sules.

18 70 19. for Western; Sugar-Cured 19.0 12c. Lard 19c. for City, and 194c. for Western. Whitaky, in bond, roomby

Beyrrand, Sept. 2.—Rocepts—Wheat, P., bush.; Corn. 29 000 bush. Oxto, 72 000 bush.; Phore 2,500 bbls. Sh. on ents—Wheat 29 000 bush. Oxto, 19.00 bush.; Oxto, 114,000 best. Sh. on ents—Wheat 29 000 bush. Date, 114,000 best. Fights—19a. on Wheat, 124c or Corn. 34c on Oxto, 10 New York. Fl. or sleady: demand for becal trade principally sales of 1,200 blist, at horner diputations, mostly city ground. Wheat—Stock light, holders form, and the demand life, sales of 500 bush. White Michigan at \$2.30; 2,000 bush. Amber do. it? 31 8; 7,000 bush. Amber do. it? 31 85; 7,000 bush. Amber do. with \$2.18; 7,000 bush. A. 2. Cheago at \$1.80; 7,000 bush. Amber do. on private area. Corn quiet and firm, stock light of few hunds cales of algon with. No. 2 Western at \$1.00. Outs lower; as an of 25,000 bush. Western at 50.00, on the spot. Ryw—Sales of 2,000 bush. Western at \$1.30. Bar y nour here. Mers Port and Lard unchanged. Highwines some of seed, stirely nourinal.

re. Mess Pork and Lard unchanged. Highstines some effected virial.

Sept. 3.—Flour Jess artive; Spring Extras declined 19725c., Sara-8.9 from Winder Whitst Wheat and ±12 25c. ±12. 75 from; Wheat dull; askes of No. 1 Winter Red at \$2.15; No. 1 75c. ±1.00; No. 2 do., ±1.65c. ±1.65; Cora less artive at a nales at 944-225c. for No. 1, and 927-225c for No. 2, closing Scientific, for No. 1, and statedy at 414-225c. for No. 1, layer at a decline of 15 22c; askes at \$1.06-25 for No. 2, closing stated; at 4.25 for No. 2. Exacts unsettled and declined δc., closing state in 2. Mess Pork firm at \$2.75c. Lard quiet at 125-25 for No. 2 and 15 for No. 2 and 2 16. Oats, 54c. Ohlo. Sept. 3.—Flour very firm: Double Extra from 10 250 \$410 \$50; from Amber. \$41 250 \$411 \$50; from 8512 \$50. Wheat deal but firm No. 1 Winter Red was buvers offer \$2 12. Corn firmer, and in good domain!; sheld at \$41.06. Oats firm: the receipts are light, No. 1 Barley steady Petroleum firmer; Standard White, in bond, 27:275c., rigg.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 2.—Beef Cattle—Roceipts, 700 head, then is a better feeling, and prices now stand as they were a fortnight sign sales of Extra at \$1278\pi 120. [First quality at \$110\pi 130. Secon quality at \$100\pi 10.50. Third quality, \$\frac{1}{2}00\pi 10.50. Mitch Cows an Quality at \$100\pi 10.50. Third quality, \$\frac{1}{2}00\pi 10.50. Mitch Cows as \$2.00\pi 10.50. \$100\pi 10.50. Third quality, \$\frac{1}{2}00\pi 10.50. \$100\pi 10.50. \$1000\pi 10.50. \$

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET. PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The supply of Beef Cattle this week imounted to 1,850 head. The market was doll, and prices rather lower; ales were made at from #14 to #15 #7 100 ft for fair to good Cattle, and rom #16 to #16 50 for prime and extra stock. Common Cattle sold at rom 10 to 12 cents # fb.
SHERF.—This market was doll in consequence of the large arrival of these, amounting to over 11,000 head. Prices ranged from 5 to 54 cents Sheep, amounting to over 11,000 head. Truch hetter, and 2,200 head were 10,000. The demand for Hoga was much hetter, and 2,200 head were so d at from \$10 to \$10.50 \$\rightarrow\$ 100 \$\rightarrow\$, not, as to quality. Cows.—There was no change in this market; 225 head were sold at from \$40 to \$70 for Springers, and from \$60 to \$30 for Cow and Caid.

ALLISON—At Stoney Point, Rackland County, on Monday, Sept. 2, at 9 o'clock a. m. Hannah, wife of the Hon. G. S. Allison. Her funeral will take place from her late residence, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock p. m. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

invited to sitend.

BUCKMASTER—Suddenly, on Sundar, the 1st inst., at Treuton Falls, Jane Greacen, wife of William P. Buckmaster.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Transfouration, East Twenty-unith-st., near Fifth-ave., on Wednesday afternoon at Ju'clock.

BOWRON-On First day morning. (Lat inst.) Deborah Bowron, widow of the late Henry C. Rowron, in the Tad year of her age. Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her flueral on 4th day next (4th inst.), at 1½ o'clock p. m., from her late residence at Bar Side, L. I. Carriages will be in attendance at Finshing to meet the 2½ o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

DENIKE—At Peckskill, on Mondry, Sept. 2, Josephise, wife of S. A. Denike, and daughter of D. J. Haight, esq., aged 30 years.

HASLAM—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at his residence, No. 334 Righthave., of consumption, Charles, fourth son of William and Jane Haslam, aged 21 years and time months.

His funeral will take place on Thursday, the 5th inst., from Thirtiethest, Methodist Episcopal Church at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken from thence to Greenwood Cemetery for interment, his friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral without further notice.

notice.

HATPIELD—Suddeelr, at Tarrytown, on Saturday evening, Aug 31, Moses Taylor, youngest son of the Rev. Edwin F. and Mary E. Hattield.

In the 19th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Covenant, corner of Thirty-dith-st. and Park (Fourth) ave., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Christ
Church, New Brighton, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Carriages will attend on the arrival of the 3 o'clock boat from Pier No. 19
N. R. KIMBALL-On Monday, Sept. 2, Nancie, wife of Thomas Kimball, aged

of years.

The relatives and friends of the families are importably invited to attend the funeral of the entendant, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, at No. 72 Sammittel. Brooklyn.

72 Summit-st., Brooklyn.

PURDY—At Mount Vernoe, in East Chester, on Tueslay, Sept. 3, 1867.

Andrew Purdy, in the 18th vear of his age.

The friends and relatives of his family are respectfully favited to attend his funeral without further notice, from Mrs. Margaret Coles, residence at Mount Vernon, on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1897, at 10 clock; p. m. funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rast Chester, at 2 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mount Vernon Depot, on the arrival of the 18 o'clock a. m. train from New-York on the New-Haven Hailroad.

COPTELD—In Hajam, on Theorem.

SCOPIELD—In Harlem, on Tuesday, Sept. 7. Horace B. Schofield, in the 321 year of his age, at the residence of his father index. John S. Vredenburgh, Oue-Hundred and twenty fifth st., between Third and Faurthorn. Fourth-nvez. TUCKER-At Prosscola. Fla., on Saturday, Aug. 24, Julia Prances only daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Frances E. Tucker of Brooklyn.

UNDERHILL-On Monday, Sept. 2, Eliza, second daughter of David H. and Harriet Underbill.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral this The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral this Fifth-st. The remains will be taken to Tarritown for interment, on Thursday, by 10 a. m. train Hudson River Railroad at Thirticti-st.

## Special Motices.

The Violet Girls

in Broadway proffer perfumed nosegays, but they wither in an hour. On the other band, PHALON in his marvelous extract of the NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS has embalmed a far richer odor than that of the olet, and made its sweetness perennial.

Union Republican General Committee,—The regular monthly meeting of the showe Committee will be held at Headquarters, south west corner of Breatway and Twenty-second-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at 5 o'clock.

mal attendance is requested.
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, Acting President. WH. DRUMMOND, Secretaries.

CHAS. S. STRONG, S. The Executive Committee will meet at 71 o'clock. Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for the United Kingdom and the Continuent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer UNION, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Sept. 5, at 10, 20, a.m., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 a. m.; Stations C, D, and O, 8:30 a. m.; Stations E and P, U a. m.; Station G, 8 a.m. JAMES KKLLY, Postmaster.

Coming! Coming! Coming!

### NICK WHIFFLES, supported by his

FAMOUS TRICK DOG "CALAMITY." and his TRAINED HORSE "FIRE-BUG," is about to commence his

SECOND AND LAST STAR ENGAGEMENT BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC. and will make his first appearance, after an absence of ten years, in No.

46 of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY. (Ready on Thursday, Sept 19,)

the BEST STORY AND SERTCH PAPER PUBLISHED.

RADWAT'S READY RELIEF. WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN.
and speedily Cure all Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Nervous and Malarious Complaints, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhoa and Bowel Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache.

Price 50 cents a Bottle. Gray Hair Restored to Original Youthful Color.

London Hair Color Restorer."

New Hair.

Restorative.

Only 75 centra bottle; #8 a dor. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON.

Philadelphia: HEMBOL., No. 894 Browdway, N. Y., and all Drugslate. Lindies—The use of incisi pading is destructive to health and hearty. Manmaniat h. LM and Baraar Klevarous develop physically. Depot, No. 907 Broadway; also, first-class druggists everywhere.

If you have the Dyspepsia, headache, diginess, costiven plies, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or billions ness, if you do not thank us after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LUZENGES we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold everywhere. The Trensurer of the Fund in aid to the Cretans sais The Trensurer of the rund in the distress and destitution of that unfortunate and heroic people, and solicits aid whether in money, clothing or shoes. The anomal aiready contributed in New York amounting to more than \$410,000 has been employed successfully by Dr. S. G. Howe, who calls earnestly for further relief.

S. G. WARD, Treasurer, No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y.

Dr. West's Botanic Balsam, THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

For could, cough, sore throat, croup, bronchitis consumption, soreness of lumbs, whooping cough, asthma, and all diseases of a like nature. Wherever this medicine has been leated it has net with marked success, and by its timely use many of the diseases that fixeh is subject to might be checked in their commencement, and the scourge that sweeps thousands from our midst every year would fail to overless to the ground. Persons afficieted with a scated cough, which breaks them of their rest at night, will find lumediate resid by the use of this Balann.

Price 50 cents. Prepared only by D. K. REED, Rorbury, Mass. GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., General Agents, Boston. With a Box of Phoenix Disinfectant you can stop but

smells and norious gases. CHEAP, DURABLE INSTANTANEOUS, AGENCY, No. 24 DET-ST. Clothes Wringers of all kinds promphy repaired. Dealers supplied with Body's Washing Machine and De "Universal" Wringer. B. C. BROWNING. Gen. Agt. Is Constantially (populate Merchanic Hotel). REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.

From The New York Evening Casette, Aug 20.

Our exchanges are filled with the report of two most interesting self

own enlightened contary, we love to honor the disciple of sets of the contact of

## LETTER FROM GRORGE D. PRENTICE.

From The New York Express, Aug. 2

wit. Prentice of The Louisville Journal was very itl. He was sofering under a bronchial attack and his life was desnaired of. Telegrams as pened, fortunately, that Dr. Bonford Lighthill of this city made a profe sional wisit to Langaville at the time we refer to. His attention was called

Dr. Bunford-Lighthill.

DRAM SIN: I am sorry to learn that you contemplate leaving Louisville at the end of the present week. I carnestly wish that your engagements elsewhere might permit you to remain here for a time longer.

Your sojourn among us, Dr. Lighthill, will be long remembered by our people. It has been a blessing to many. You treated me and a female member of my family with great success. You seem to me to understand, as by intuition, the character of a malady and its heat remedy. You have had a multitude of patients in this city, and I have not seen or heard of me to whom you held out the promise of relief without rendering it. Your entire practice among us has been a brilliant success, and I cheerfully recommend you to my friends and the public at large as a physician deserving the utmost confidence. Hoping that you may live long to be a blessing to additional thousands

of the afflicted. Lam verr truly, rours.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE

Dr. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL has returned to New York, and has taken a magnificent suite of rooms at No. 166 Pifth ave., New York city

> LETTER FROM THE REV. S. J. CORNEILLE, Rector of All Saints Church, New-York.

No. 3) GOVERNMENT .. NEW YORK Dr. Bunford-Lighthill

DEAR SIR: It is with great pleasure I tender you this acknowledgment of my appreciation of the benefit that I have derived from your treat ment, I present it that others who may be suffering from like causes as myself may, through the publication of my experience, learn that under

I have been afflicted with catarrh for many years, which at one time threatened the loss of my voice, and undermined my general health to nonths of your medical treatment, however, afforded me such invalnable relief that I was enabled to resume my duties, and to perform them now

without the slightest inconvenience. Having the highest appreciation of your medical skill, and with many thanks for uniform kindness and courtesy, I am, dear Sir,

> Yours, very gratefully, 8. J. CORNELLER, Rector of All Saints Church

DR. R. BUNFORD-LIGHTHILL

can be daily consulted on the various diseases of the LUNGS and THEOAT, LOST or IMPAIRED HEARING and SIGHT, CHRONIO CATARRH in all its forms, and all chronic and obscure diseases of the viscers, of the HEAD, CHEST and ABDOMEN.

OFFICE NO. 166 PIPPH AVE.,

Between Twenty first and Twenty second ets.

Beception bours from 9 a m till 3 p m.